

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a method for calibrating, mechanically adjusting, or calculating a drive current of an electromagnetically operable actuator. The actuator controls the flow of a fluid responsive to the differential pressure. The indicator of the influencing of the pressure caused by the actuator can be determined in advance by the intensity of the electric actuation of the actuator even without the use of pressure sensors, with one or more actuator-related characteristic curves, characteristic fields, or parameters KG_{ind} for the actuator being taken into account so that via these parameters a nominal flow G can be adjusted in a defined fashion in dependence on the current intensity I , and the actuator-related parameters are established automatically without using pressurizations of the actuator.